

CORONERS' REPORT

死因裁判官報告

2009

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第一部

2009 年死因裁判官報告

緒言

1. 今年共有 41,034 宗死亡登記，至於有向死因裁判官報告的死亡個案，則有 10,070 宗。過去九年的數字列出如下：

	<u>死亡登記數字</u>	<u>有向死因裁判官 報告的個案</u>
2001	33,305	7,733
2002	34,316	7,890
2003	36,421	9,315
2004	37,322	9,108
2005	38,683	9,506
2006	37,415	9,025
2007	39,963	9,422
2008	41,530	10,314
2009	41,034	10,070

2. 從上表可以看到，死亡數字由 2001 至 2005 年按年遞升，到了 2006 年才稍微下跌；不過，2007 和 2008 年期間，數字又再上升。2009 年的數字跟 2008 年的數字差不多，都比 2001 年的數字高出百分之二十五左右。死亡數字於 2008 年突破 40,000，而有向死因裁判官報告的死亡個案亦於 2008 年突破 10,000 宗。

死亡個案調查

3. 警方會調查每宗有向死因裁判官報告的死亡個案，並把調查報告連同臨床病理學家或法醫科醫生的驗屍報告提交死因裁判官。死因裁判官會考慮警方的報告和驗屍報告，如果認為警方所進行的調查已提供足夠資料，令死因裁判官能夠履行《死因裁判官條例》第 9 條中所述的職責，而死亡原因和有關的情況又清晰和並無可疑之處，便會根據世界衛生組織所訂明的國際疾病分類編碼把有關的死亡個案分類，以便生死登記官登記。

4. 如果我們認為有關的死亡個案須予進一步調查，便會通知警方展開進一步調查和提交更詳盡的死亡調查報告。我們會根據警方第一份調查報告考慮每一死亡個案的所有情況後，行使司法酌情權作出上述指示。警方展開進一步調查和提交更詳盡的報告通常需時六至十二個月，有時甚至更久。我們會在閱讀該份報告和考慮有關個案的所有情況後，決定是否進行死因研訊。

5. 至於受官方看管期間死亡的個案，法例規定必須進行研訊。死因裁判官會要求警方就這些個案展開進一步調查和提交詳盡的死亡調查報告，以便進行死因研訊。

6. 下表列出關於過去九年的有向死因裁判官報告的死亡個案的處理方式的數字：

	<u>向死因裁判官報告的個案</u>	<u>須予進一步調查的個案</u>	<u>須進行研訊的個案</u>	<u>有陪審團參與的研訊</u>	<u>沒有陪審團參與的研訊</u>	<u>有陪審團的研訊的百分率</u>
2001	7,733	2,374	158	71	87	45%
2002	7,890	2,451	132	83	49	63%
2003	9,315	2,678	108	67	41	62%
2004	9,108	2,059	141	99	42	70%
2005	9,506	1,351	189	150	39	79%
2006	9,025	1,061	210	181	29	86%
2007	9,422	767	185	155	30	84%
2008	10,314	1,364	145	135	10	93%
2009	10,070	1,260	193	167	26	87%

7. 雖然近幾年所進行的死因研訊的次數沒有明顯的增加，但其實越來越多死者的家人或死者家人的律師要求進行公開研訊；有關的死亡個案大多涉及醫療或手術事故。提出這些要求的人通常誤解研訊的目的是調查和決定死者是否死於醫療或手術不當。在處理這些要求時，死因裁判官通常會行使酌情權滿足死者家人的要求，命令警方提交進一步調查報告，以及獨立的專家醫學報告，以便死者的家人可藉此更詳細了解死因和有關的情況。此外，在有需要的情況下，尤其是在看來可以作出有用的建議的情況下，法庭也會進行死因研訊。

內庭申請

8. 死者的傷心的家人可以到死因裁判官席前申請豁免進行屍體剖驗，有關的申請程序在以前的報告中已有所說明。處理這些申請是死因裁判官一項非常重要的工作，而這類申請亦按年遞增。由於公眾須了解死因裁判官這方面的工作，因此有關的程序會在此再予以說明。

9. 公立醫院的臨床病理科醫生或衛生署的法醫科醫生通常都會查看死者的醫療紀錄和致死經過，以及對屍體進行外部檢驗。如果他們未能決定死因，便會向死因裁判官建議須進行屍體剖驗以查明死因。死者的家人對這項建議很多時候都深感不悅，並會到死因裁判官席前提出他們所堅信的文化上、宗教上和其他方面的理由，以證明不應進行屍體剖驗。

10. 在處理這類申請時，必須明白死者家人的關注，他們本身已因痛失親人而情緒深受困擾，再加上如果死者生前一向表示害怕和厭惡施手術或甚至住院治療的話，許多死者的家人便會對須進行屍體剖驗的建議感到極難接受。

11. 每一個案都必須根據它本身的情況處理，而進行屍體剖驗的目的通常都是找出死亡原因。根據世界衛生組織和《生死登記條例》的規定，死因裁判官有責任找出每一死亡個案的死亡原因，以及按照訂明的分類準則把死亡個案分類。生死登記官在死亡登記冊上登記一宗死亡個案之前，亦有責任先找出死亡原因。死因

裁判官在找出死亡原因時，很多時會致電法醫科醫生或病理科醫生或甚至病房醫生跟他們討論研究，以決定可否根據相對可能性的衡量標準來確定某項死因。不過，在某些個案中，法醫科醫生或病理科醫生可能由於死者的病歷資料不足而沒有足夠的醫學證據來確定死亡原因，在此情況下，便須向死者家人詳盡解釋須進行屍體剖驗的理由。這類要求豁免進行屍體剖驗的申請不斷上升。

12. 近年來，由於公立醫院和衛生署法醫部門在死因裁判官的建議下加強醫學資料的交流，法醫科醫生現在已可以獲得更多在臨終前曾於公立醫院接受治療的病人的病歷資料，因此有較大機會無須進行屍體剖驗也能夠找出死亡原因。

13. 死因裁判官一方面有責任確定每一宗死亡個案的死亡原因，但另一方面亦須考慮死者家人的情緒和感情，因為很少人願意面對親人的遺體被剖驗。因此，在處理每一項要求豁免進行屍體剖驗的申請時，死因裁判官都必須在考慮所有有關因素和情況後謹慎地行使他的司法酌情權。

自殺個案

14. 今年有 1069 宗自殺個案，比去年增加約一成，其中 334 宗須由警方進一步調查並提交詳盡的死亡調查報告。男性自殺人數和往年一樣，遠高於女性，比率為 663：406。

意外死亡個案

15. 今年有 550 宗意外死亡個案，其中 254 宗須由警方進一步調查並提交詳盡的死亡調查報告。上述意外死亡人數較往年大幅減少。男性因意外引致死亡的數字，遠高於女性，比率為 351：199。

職業死亡個案

16. 今年有九宗職業死亡個案，較往年急劇減少。我們相信其中一個原因是許多行業，尤其是建築業和航運業，都已採納死因裁判官和陪審團所作出的一些建議。九宗職業死亡個案的死者都是男性，男女比率是九比〇，但不知道是否因為危險的工作至今仍然是多由男性擔任，還是男性的安全意識不及女性強，這便要留待職業安全專家去研究了。

殺人個案

17. 今年有 38 人死於被殺，其中男性佔 14 人，女性佔 24 人。

車輛做成意外的個案

18. 今年有 165 宗由車輛做成的死亡，其中 76 名死者是行人，佔去死亡數字差不多一半。165 名死者中，有 55 名是 70 歲以上的老人家，佔去死亡數字的三分之一。很明顯，老人家在交通意外中，比任何其他年齡組別的人，更容易成為受害者。男女性死者的比率是 103：62。

與毒品及藥物有關的個案

19. 今年有 172 宗死亡與毒品或藥物有關，包括自殺，意外及意圖不明的個案，男女死者的比率是 114：58。

自然死亡個案

20. 今年因各種疾病而死亡的人數是 8332 人，其中因循環系統疾病而死亡的有 4084 人，佔死亡人數差不多一半。根據國際疾病分類編碼，循環系統疾病包括各種高血壓病、各種心臟病、腦血管病等。男女性死者的比率是 4940：3392。

21. 其實我們可以看到，以上各項所提到的死亡數字，除了被殺的個案之外，都是男性明顯地高於女性。

建議

22. 一如往年，死因裁判法庭在今年內亦作出各種各樣的建議，部分已被接納和付諸實行。以下為死因裁判官或陪審團所作的部分建議：

(i) 青年女子潛水時遇溺

- (1) 康文署聯同潛水業界制定及推廣潛水安全守則，用以提高及加強公眾對潛水運動之安全意識。
- (2) 康文署聯同潛水業界提供適合初學者之潛水訓練課程。

(ii) 貨物裝卸工人在遠洋貨輪搬運石塊時被石塊壓死

海事處人員應抽樣檢查外來貨輪的重型散裝貨的擺放是否安全。如貨物的擺放不安全，海事處人員應禁止工人進行卸貨程序，直至船主解決貨物擺放的安全問題後，及令海事處滿意，才可以進行卸貨程序。

(iii) 清潔工人站在摺梯上清潔貨車時，摺梯倒下

勞工處應多作宣傳以及教育業界，甚至所有市民，令他們明白摺梯的作用是用以上落，由高處落低處，由低處上高處，而並不應作為工作平台，也不應站在摺梯的任何梯級上工作。

(iv) 大樹倒下，壓中青年女子

政府應成立獨立部門處理樹木風險評估的工作。各管理樹木的部門，須有完善的通報機制，如發現樹木有可能倒塌，必須立即轉介予獨立的樹木風險評估部門處理。

政府有關部門對現時在職人員加強培訓，並提高入職條件至須達專業水平。

專家對古樹名目檢查報告的表格及指引作出清晰，有系統及科學化的修訂，令前線員工能清楚自己職責範圍及如何收集數據。例如：表格內應有獨立部份對樹木風險進行詳細及客觀的評估，收集客觀數據，當數據達到預定的危險值時，便須即時把有關資料轉介獨立樹木風險評估部門跟進。表格及指引亦須作定期檢討及修訂。

(v) 老年男子及老年女子，分別於不同地点被倒後行駛的車輛撞倒

運輸署應禁止車長五米以上的車輛駛入育群街，如有車長五米以上的車輛具有不得不駛入育群街的理由；例如接送伍華學校學生的校巴，運輸署可以考慮發出有條件的許可證；條件包括，但不限於，倒車速度不准超過時速若干，要有跟車睇位，要裝有倒車視像裝置等等。

儘快視察，測量全港所有死胡同(或死巷)的闊度，訂出該路能夠容許可以安全掉頭的車輛長度，並規定超過該長度的車輛不准駛入，但有許可證除外。許可證上面應規定條件，例如倒車車速不准超過時速若干，要有跟車睇位，要裝有倒車視像裝置等等。

(vi) 工人拆卸樓面時從空隙跌下

僱主進行任何拆卸工程前，必需先進行安全風險評估，以及在合資格人士，例如安全主任監管下進行。

拆卸工程必需依據合資格人士批核之工作程序進行，僱主應提供安全設備，例如安全繩、工作平台等。

所有進入地盤工作人士必需先通過安全訓練及考核，及掛上安全綠咭。

(vii) 中年弱智女子在復康中心食橙梗塞

社會福利署應列出不合乎該署所定服務標準的私營殘疾人士院舍的名稱及地址，以及沒有登記於自願登記名冊的院舍的名稱及地址，以供市民參考。

(viii) 年老婆媳二人在家使用裝有節能環的煮食爐，同中一氧化碳毒

海關及相關部門應跟進早前有關「節能環」的測試，如屬設計錯誤引致一氧化碳中毒意外，應禁止發售；如屬消費者使用有誤而引致意外，應教育市民正確使用「節能環」的方法。

海關及相關部門，就外加於煮食爐的設備，進行安全測試並公佈有關結果。

(ix) 消防員救火時殉職

消防自動花灑系統分層掣應當鎖上，以防受到干擾。僱主應加強員工的防火意識，包括讓他們熟識逃生路綫及如何使用消防裝置。

消防處應加強消防員的訓練，以改善他們在火焰極度高溫的情況下出現閃燃時的處理能力和反應，以及使消防員謹記「吸入熱空氣可以致命」。

消防處應對電鍍廠和所有工廠大廈的消防裝置和設備進行更頻密和全面的檢查，尤其是檢查自動花灑系統分層掣曾否受到干擾。

(x) 冷氣機維修工人觸電

勞工處應規定工作許可證在建造業各工種及工序，包括電工，廣泛使用。

(xi) 兒童在渠務工程地盤內戲水時遇溺

發展局工務科對其轄下各部門的所有地盤進行全面檢查，確保地盤有足夠及有效的圍板及閘門，防止兒童進入地盤內玩耍。

(xii) 精神病人被醫生批准出院後第二天即殺死自己的一對子女後自殺

加強精神科病人離院評審機制，例如需要多於一位或包括資深醫生的檢查及同意。

總結

23. 我們非常感謝在死因裁判庭工作的所有同事，他們在死因裁判庭書記的領導下，勤奮盡責，表現卓越。

24. 我們也要感謝終審法院首席法官、總裁判官以及司法機構政務處從總部給予精神上及資源上的支援。我們同時感謝其他政府部門提供的人力及所有其他資源，使我們的死因調查工作得以順利進行。這些部門包括律政司、香港警務處和政府化驗所等。

25. 警務處的調查員就死亡事故進行了高水平的調查，也擬備了高水平的死亡調查報告。警務處亦調派了三名高級督察擔任死因裁判法庭主任，負責聯絡工作，並協助處理死因研訊，他們的表現尤為出色。

26. 此外，我們感謝律政司各級別的政府律師，包括資深大律師，他們在死因裁判法庭上提出證據，協助死因裁判官處理了多宗較為複雜棘手的死因研訊。

27. 與往年一樣，我們在此感謝一眾曾協助法庭的病理學家，包括衛生署的法醫科醫生，及醫院管理局的臨床病理科醫生；他們不但肩負了剖驗屍體的工作，並在法庭上提供證據，協助死因研訊的進行，此外，他們亦協助我們解答公眾對驗屍及死因等一般事宜所作的電話查詢。

28. 一直以來，法庭傳譯主任不論在庭內和庭外，均提供了一流的傳譯和翻譯服務。

29. 勞工處和海事處努力不懈，繼續就陸上和海上的意外展開詳盡的調查，並撰寫報告；而該等報告所提出的建議，對死因裁判官及有關業界而言，往往甚有幫助。他們工作的成果，可見於致命意外事故的大副減少。我們在此謹向勞工處和海事處表示謝意。

死因裁判官

陳碧橋

死因裁判官

吳承威

二〇一〇年四月

Part One

Coroners' Report 2009

General

1. A total of 41,034 deaths were registered this year, and a total of 10,070 deaths were reported to the Coroners. Figures for the last nine years are set out below :

	<u>Deaths registered</u>	<u>Deaths Reported to the Coroners</u>
2001	33,305	7,733
2002	34,316	7,890
2003	36,421	9,315
2004	37,322	9,108
2005	38,683	9,506
2006	37,415	9,025
2007	39,963	9,422
2008	41,530	10,314
2009	41,034	10,070

2. From the list we can see that the number of deaths increased year by year from 2001 to 2005. The trend has turned downward a little bit in 2006. However, the figure increased again in 2007 and 2008. The figure of 2009 is very much the same as that of 2008, both are about 25% over the 2001 figure. The number of deaths breaks the 40,000 mark in 2008 and the number of deaths reported to the Coroners also breaks the 10,000 mark in 2008.

Investigation of deaths

3. The Police will investigate every death which has been reported to the Coroners. They will submit an investigation report together with the post

mortem report by the clinical pathologist or the forensic pathologist to the Coroners. The Coroners will consider the police report and the post mortem report. If we are of the view that the investigation carried out by the Police has come up with sufficient information to enable us to exercise our power and perform our duties under S.9 of the Coroners' Ordinance and that the cause of death and the circumstances of the death is clear and there is no suspicion, we shall assign the death a classification in accordance with the International Classification of Diseases Code as prescribed by the World Health Organization, so that the Registrar of Births and Deaths is able to register the death.

4. If we consider that further investigation of the death is required, we shall inform the Police to investigate further and to submit a more detailed death investigation report to us. In this regard, we exercise our judicial discretion taking into account all the circumstances of each individual death, as contained in the Police's first investigation report. The further investigation and submission of a more detailed report by the Police typically takes 6 months to 1 year or sometimes even longer to complete. Upon perusal of that report, and upon considering all the circumstances of the case, we shall consider whether to hold an inquest into the death.

5. As to deaths in official custody, the law requires that an inquest must be held. In these cases, the Coroners shall ask the Police to further investigate the death and to submit a more detailed death investigation report so that an inquest may be held in due course.

6. The following table sets out the figures for the last 9 years as to how reported deaths were dealt with :

	<u>Deaths Reported to the Coroners</u>	<u>Further Investigations</u>	<u>Inquests</u>	<u>With Jury</u>	<u>Without Jury</u>	<u>Percentage of Inquests with Jury</u>
2001	7,733	2,374	158	71	87	45%
2002	7,890	2,451	132	83	49	63%
2003	9,315	2,678	108	67	41	62%
2004	9,108	2,059	141	99	42	70%
2005	9,506	1,351	189	150	39	79%
2006	9,025	1,061	210	181	29	86%
2007	9,422	767	185	155	30	84%
2008	10,314	1,364	145	135	10	93%
2009	10,070	1,260	193	167	26	87%

7. Even though the number of inquests during the recent years shows no obvious increase, there in fact is an increasing number of requests from family members or their legal representatives that public inquests be held into the deaths of their loved ones. Most of those requests involved deaths connected with medical or surgical care and were often made on a common misconception that the purpose of an inquest was to investigate and determine whether the deceased died as a result of medical or surgical mismanagement. In dealing with those requests, discretion is often exercised in favour of the families in ordering further investigation reports and medical opinions from independent experts, which will be made available to the families so that they will be able to know more about the cause of death and the circumstances connected with it. In addition, inquests are held when necessary, especially where it appears that useful recommendations might be made.

Chambers Applications

8. In our previous reports we described the procedure by which grieving family members may appear before the Coroners to apply for waiver of autopsy. This is a very important task of a Coroner. These applications increased year after year. It is important for the public to understand this aspect of work of the Coroners and we therefore mention the procedure yet again here.

9. Typically a public hospital clinical pathologist or a Department of Health forensic pathologist will have examined the medical records of the deceased and the course of events leading to his death. The pathologist will have also carried out an external examination of the body. If he is still unable to determine a cause of death, he would advise the Coroners that it is necessary to conduct an autopsy to ascertain the cause. Members of the family of the deceased are often deeply upset by this suggestion and will come before a Coroner and express intensely felt cultural, religious, and other reasons as to why an autopsy should not be performed.

10. Such application must be dealt with in a manner which is sensitive to the concern of family members who are themselves attempting to deal with intense emotional feelings of loss. When on top of this, they have to face the suggested need for autopsy when throughout his life, the deceased had indicated a fear and abhorrence of surgical intervention or even hospital stay, it will be something which is extremely difficult for many family members to accept.

11. Each such case must be dealt with on its merits but very often the purpose of an autopsy is to find out the cause of death. The World Health Organization and the Births and Deaths Registration Ordinance both effectively impose a duty on the Coroners to find out the cause of death in respect of every

death and to classify the death in strict accordance with the prescribed classification. The Registrar of Births and Deaths is also under a duty to find out the cause of death before he may register the death in the death register. In order to find out the cause of death the Coroner very often has to call the pathologist or even the ward doctor to see whether on the balance of probabilities, a certain cause of death may be certified. However, in some cases because the deceased has, for instance, limited medical history, there is no satisfactory medical evidence upon which a pathologist may certify a cause of death. In such cases a careful explanation to the family as to why an autopsy is required is necessary. These applications for waiver of autopsy have continued to increase .

12. In recent years, upon the suggestion of the Coroners, the flow of medical information between public hospitals and the Government Pathology Service has increased. As a result, in regard to Hospital Authority patients who have been treated in the public hospitals in the period immediately prior to death, the forensic pathologists now have more medical history of the deceased to enable them to find the cause of death without having to perform an autopsy.

13. On the one hand, the Coroners have a duty to ascertain the cause of death in respect of every death, on the other hand, we also have to consider the emotion and sentiment of family members because very few of them like to see the bodies of their beloved relatives having to go through such a procedure. The Coroners therefore have to exercise their judicial discretion carefully on every waiver application, taking into consideration all the relevant factors and circumstances of the matter.

Suicides

14. The number of suicides this year is 1069, about 10% more than last year, including 334 where further investigation by the Police followed by a more detailed death investigation report is required. The number of men committing suicide is still much higher than that of women, with the ratio being 663 : 406.

Accidental Death

15. The number of accidental deaths this year is 550 including 254 where further investigation by the Police followed by a more detailed death investigation report is required. This is a significant decrease compared with past figures. The number of men died as a result of an accident is much higher than that of women, with the ratio being 351 : 199.

Occupational Death

16. There are 9 occupational deaths this year, a sharp decrease from the previous years. We believe that one of the reasons of the decrease is that various industries, in particular the construction industry and the maritime industry, have adopted some of the recommendations of the Coroners and the Jury. All 9 deaths are men, the ratio is therefore 9:0. We do not know whether this is due to the fact that even to this day, dangerous works are still mostly undertaken by men, or that women have better safety awareness than men. We have to leave it to the occupational safety experts to study the phenomenon.

Homicides

17. The number of people unlawfully killed is 38, including 14 men and 24 women.

Vehicular Accidents

18. The number of deaths arising from vehicular accidents is 165, of which 76 are pedestrians, being almost half of the death figure. 55 deceased's are 70 years or older, which represents a third of the total death figure. It is therefore clear that old people are much more vulnerable to road traffic accidents than other age groups. The number of men died in traffic accident is much higher than women, the ratio being 103 : 62.

Drugs and Poisons related Death

19. There are 172 deaths related to drugs and poisons, mostly what is commonly called dangerous drugs. The figure includes suicides, accidental deaths, and deaths which the intent is undetermined. The ratio of men to women is 114 : 58.

Death from natural causes

20. There are 8332 deaths due to various natural diseases, of which 4084, i.e. about half, are classified as diseases of the circulatory system. According to the International Classification of Diseases Code, diseases of the circulatory system

include hypertensive diseases, various heart diseases, cerebrovascular diseases, etc. The ratio of men to women is 4940 : 3392.

21. In fact we can see that, other than deaths from homicides, more men than women died in the above mentioned categories of deaths.

Recommendations

22. As in previous years, a wide variety of recommendations have been made during the year, some of which have been accepted and put into effect. Here are some of the recommendations made by the Coroners or the Jury :-

(i) A young woman was drowned when diving

- (1) The Leisure and Cultural Services Department and the diving industry should work together to formulate and promote safety rules in order to raise and enhance the public's safety awareness on diving.
- (2) The Leisure and Cultural Services Department and the diving industry should work together to provide diving training courses for beginners.

(ii) A stevedore was crushed to death while unloading granite blocks in an ocean going vessel

The Marine Department should conduct random checks on inbound vessels to see whether the heavy bulk cargoes are stowed in a safe manner. If such cargoes are not stowed in a safe manner, officers of the

Marine Department should forbid workers from performing unloading work until the master of the vessel has sorted out the safety problem to the satisfaction of the Marine Department.

(iii) Step ladder collapsed while a cleaning worker stood on it to clean a truck

The Labour Department should enhance promotion and educate the industry and even members of the public that step ladders are only for climbing up and down and that one should not use the ladders as a working platform, or stand on any step of the ladders to perform work.

(iv) A tree fell over and crushed a young woman

The government should set up an independent department to handle the risk assessment of trees. A sound notification mechanism among all departments concerned in tree management should be put in place. If any tree is found likely to collapse, the case must be referred immediately to the independent department of tree risk management.

Relevant government departments should enhance the training of existing staff and raise staff entry requirement to professional level.

Experts should make clear, systematic and scientific revisions to the forms and guidelines for the inspection report of old and valuable trees so that frontline staff can have a clear picture of their scope of duties and how to collect data. For instance, the forms should have a separate section on detailed and objective tree risk assessment and on the collection of objective data. When the data shows that the risk has reached a preset level, the information concerned should be referred immediately to the independent department of tree risk assessment for

follow-up action. The forms and guidelines must also be reviewed and revised on a regular basis.

- (v) An old man and an old woman were knocked down respectively by reversing vehicles in two different locations

Transport Department should prohibit vehicles longer than 5 metres from entering Yuk Kwan Street. For vehicles longer than 5 metres which must enter Yuk Kwan Street, for instance, school buses for students of Ng Wah Catholic Secondary School, the Transport Department may consider issuing conditional permits. The conditions should include, but not limited to, adherence to speed limit of reversing, assistance of vehicle attendant for ensuring clearance, and installation of reversing video device, etc.

Inspection and survey should be conducted as soon as possible of the width of all cul-de-sacs in Hong Kong so as to set the vehicle length limit for making a U-turn safely and to prohibit vehicles beyond this length, except those with a permit, from entering. The permit should include conditions such as adherence to speed limit of reversing, assistance of vehicle attendant for ensuring clearance, and installation of reversing video device, etc.

- (vi) A worker fell from an opening while demolishing floor

Before any demolition works commence, the employer must conduct risk assessment and such demolition works must be carried out under the supervision of a qualified person such as a safety officer.

The demolition works must be carried out according to the method statement approved by a qualified person and the employer should provide workers with safety equipments such as safety ropes and working platform, etc.

All people entering construction site for work must have gone through safety training and examination and wear safety green card.

- (vii) A middle aged mentally retarded woman choked on a piece of orange in a residential care home

The Social Welfare Department should, for the reference of the public, list out the names and addresses of private residential care homes for the disabled that fail to meet the performance standards prescribed by it and the names and addresses of those care homes not registered under the Voluntary Registration Scheme.

- (viii) An old woman and her mother-in-law both suffered carbon monoxide poisoning when using "energy saving stove ring"

The Customs and Excise Department and relevant departments should follow up on previous tests on "energy saving stove ring". If the carbon monoxide poisoning was caused by faulty design, they should be banned from sale. If the accident was caused by misuse by the consumers concerned, the public should be educated on the proper use of "energy saving stove ring".

The Customs and Excise Department and relevant departments should conduct safety tests on additional external devices for cooking stoves and release the results concerned.

(ix) A Firemen died during firefighting

The subsidiary stop valves of automatic sprinkler system should be locked up to prevent them being tampered with. The employers should strengthen the fire prevention awareness of their employees, including knowing the escape route and the use of fire service installation.

Fire Services Department to strengthen training for firefighters to improve their ability and reaction under flashover situation in extremely hot fire scenarios and to impress upon firefighters the fact that “breathing in hot air can kill”.

Fire Services Department to step up frequency and comprehensiveness of inspections of fire service installations and equipment of electroplating factories and all industrial buildings, in particular the tampering of the subsidiary stop valves of automatic sprinkler system.

(x) Air-conditioning worker electrocuted

The Labour Department should require that work permit be widely used in various construction trades and work procedures, including electrical works.

(xi) A child played with water in a drainage works construction site and got drowned

The Works Branch of the Development Bureau should carry out comprehensive checks in all construction sites of various departments under its purview in order to ensure that there are sufficient and effective

hoardings and gates in place to prevent children from entering and playing inside.

- (xii) A mental patient, on the day following her discharge from the mental hospital, killed her two children and committed suicide

To enhance the assessment mechanism for the discharge of mental patients by, for instance, requiring the examination and approval of more than one doctor, or a senior doctor.

Conclusion

23. We are very grateful to all the staff of the Coroner's Court for their work. Under the leadership of the Clerk to Coroners, they have worked hard to fulfil their duties, and have fulfilled their duties well.

24. We also like to thank the Chief Justice, the Chief Magistrate, and the Judiciary Administration for their support, both in terms of resources and moral support. We are also grateful to other government departments who has given us immense support in terms of manpower and all other resources to help us to investigate the deaths. These include but not limited to the Department of Justice, the Hong Kong Police Force and the Government Laboratory.

25. The standard of the police investigators is very high, as is their reports. The Police Force has also deployed three Senior Inspectors of Police to serve as Coroner's officers. They have performed excellent liaison work and they also assist in the inquests.

26. Thanks are also due to Government Counsel of all levels, including Senior Counsel, of the Department of Justice who presented the evidence and assisted the Coroner in many of the more complicated and difficult inquests.

27. Like previous years, we would like to take this opportunity to thank the pathologists both of the Department of Health, and of the Hospital Authority, who carried out autopsies and assisted us with evidence in court as well as with responses to our more general telephone inquiries.

28. The court interpreters, as usual, provide first class interpretation and translations, both inside and outside Court.

29. The Labour Department and the Marine Department continue to provide us with investigation reports on accidents which occur on land and at sea, respectively. These reports are always prepared after thorough investigations, and usually contain recommendations. They are of great assistance to the Coroners and to the industry. The decrease in the number of fatal accidents is the best proof. Both departments deserve a thank you from us.

Michael Chan, Esq.
Coroner

William Ng, Esq.
Coroner

April 2010

第二部

Part Two

統計數字

Statistics

有向死因裁判官呈報的死亡個案的分析

於 2009 年，死亡登記個案有 41,034 宗，而向死因裁判官呈報的死亡個案有 10,070 宗。

以下是處理有向死因裁判官呈報的個案的情況：—

	<u>總計</u>
命令將屍體剖驗	4187
命令豁免屍體剖驗	5883
土葬命令	1395
火葬命令	8675
須作進一步調查的死亡個案	1260
進行死因研訊	193
死因裁判官或陪審員有提出建議的案件	35

於 2009 年須作進一步調查的 1260 宗死亡個案中，截至 2009 年 12 月 31 日為止，警方仍未完成死亡調查報告的共有 567 份。

於 2009 年向死因裁判法庭呈報的 10,070 宗死亡個案中，截至 2009 年 12 月 31 日仍在等候毒物學報告以決定死因的有 448 宗。

Analysis of Deaths Reported to the Coroners

In 2009 there were 41,034 deaths registered, and there were 10,070 deaths reported to the Coroner.

Cases reported to the Coroner were disposed of as follows: -

	<u>TOTAL</u>
Autopsy Orders	4187
Waivers of Autopsy	5883
Burial Orders	1395
Cremation Orders	8675
Further Death Investigation Reports Ordered	1260
Inquests held	193
Cases where recommendations are made	35

Of the 1260 further death investigation reports ordered in 2009, 567 of which have not yet been returned from the Police as at 31.12.2009.

Of the 10,070 deaths reported in 2009, there are 448 cases of which the causes of death are still pending over toxicological reports as at 31.12.2009.

向死因裁判官 呈報的死亡 個案數目	No. of Deaths reported to the Coroners	10070	死因裁判官 發出的命令數目	No. of Orders Issued by the Coroners	No. of Further Death Investigation Reports ordered	須警方進一步 調查的死亡 個案數目	排期死因研訊數目	No. of Death Inquest Set Down	死因研訊數目	No. of Death Inquest Concluded	2009年12月31日 當天 等候死因研訊 的 案件數目	No. of Death Inquest Pending Hearing as at 31.12.2009	剖驗屍體	Autopsy	4187	豁免 屍體剖驗	Waiver	5883	土葬	Burial	1395	火葬	Cremation	8675	沒有會同 陪審團	Without Jury	23	會同 陪審團	With Jury	159	沒有會同 陪審團	Without Jury	26	會同 陪審團	With Jury	167	沒有會同 陪審團	Without Jury	10	會同 陪審團	With Jury	10	沒有會同 陪審團	Without Jury	1	會同 陪審團	With Jury	1
													沒有會同 陪審團	Without Jury	23	會同 陪審團	With Jury	159	沒有會同 陪審團	Without Jury	26	會同 陪審團	With Jury	167	沒有會同 陪審團	Without Jury	26	會同 陪審團	With Jury	167	沒有會同 陪審團	Without Jury	10	會同 陪審團	With Jury	10	沒有會同 陪審團	Without Jury	1	會同 陪審團	With Jury	1						

數字及百分比 FIGURES IN PERCENTAGE		總計 TOTAL
命令將屍體剖驗 AUTOPSY ORDERED 4187 (41.58%)	豁免屍體剖驗 AUTOPSY WAIVED 5883 (58.42%)	10070
火葬命令 CREMATION ORDER 8675 (86.15%)	土葬命令 BURIAL ORDER 1395 (13.85%)	10070
須進一步死亡調查報告 FURTHER DEATH INVESTIGATION REPORT 1260 (12.51%)	無須進一步死亡調查報告 NO FURTHER DEATH INVESTIGATION REPORT 8810 (87.49%)	10070

會同陪審團或沒有會同陪審團的死因研訊數目
Number of Inquests Held With or Without a Jury

會同陪審團研訊 WITH JURY	沒有會同陪審團研訊 WITHOUT JURY	總計 TOTAL
167 (86.53%)	26 (13.47%)	193

研訊結論及死因類別分析

Analysis of Conclusions of Inquests and Nature of Deaths

總計 TOTAL		136	27	17	4	3	4	2	193
雜項 Miscellaneous		1				3			4
其他 Others			1	2					3
淹死 Drowning			1	2					3
吸入(胃容物) Aspiration (Gastric contents)			1						1
吸入(食物) Aspiration (Food)			3						3
氣體中毒 Gas Poisoning				2					2
從高處墮下 Falling from Height			1		2			2	5
殺人罪行 Homicide							4		4
被物件擊中 Struck by object			2						2
車輛意外 Vehicular Accidents			3						3
火災 Fire				1					1
藥物 Drugs				2					2
內科治療及外科手術 Medical & Surgical Care			1	8					9
墮下 Falls			5						5
吊死 Hanging					2				2
工業意外 Industrial Accident	其他 Others		1						1
	燒灼 Burns		1						1
	被物件擊中 Struck by object		4						4
	墮下 Falls		2						2
	觸電 Electrocutation		1						1
其他種類的症狀,徵象和異常的臨床及化驗發現 Symptoms, signs and abnormal clinical and laboratory findings not elsewhere classified		2							2
皮膚和皮下組織疾病 Diseases of the skin and subcutaneous tissue		3							3
一些始於出生前後嬰兒時期的狀況 Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period		1							1
腫瘤 Neoplasms		9							9
生殖泌尿系統疾病 Diseases of the genitourinary system		5							5
傳染性疾病和寄生物引起的疾病 Infectious and parasitic disease		9							9
呼吸系統疾病 Diseases of the respiratory system		52							52
神經系統疾病 Diseases of the nervous system		3							3
消化系統疾病 Diseases of the digestive system		9							9
循環系統疾病 Diseases of the circulatory system		42							42
性質 Nature 裁決 Verdict	死於自然 Natural Causes								
	死於意外 Accidental Death								
	死於不幸 Death by Misadventure								
	自殺死亡 Suicide								
	存疑裁決 Open								
	非合法被殺 Unlawful Killing								
	死於意外/不幸 Death by Accident/Misadventure								
總計 TOTAL									

自殺個案*
SUICIDES*
(類別、年齡及性別)
(TYPE, AGE & SEX)
2009年1月1日 - 2009年12月31日
1ST JANUARY 2009 - 31ST DECEMBER 2009

自殺類別 TYPE OF SUICIDE	年齡組別 AGE GROUPS										小計 SUB TOTAL	總計 TOTAL
	性別 SEX	0 to 9	10 to 19	20 to 29	30 to 39	40 to 49	50 to 59	60 to 69	70 to	不詳 Un- known		
火器 FIREARMS	男 M				1						1	1
	女 F											
藥物 DRUGS	男 M				1		2	2	2		7	17
	女 F				3	3	1	1	2		10	
毒藥 POISONS	男 M					1		1			2	10
	女 F			1	1			1	5		8	
吊死 HANGING	男 M		2	1	3	7	7	6	7		33	54
	女 F			4	6	3	1	2	5		21	
由高處跳下 JUMPING FROM HEIGHT	男 M		4	12	14	10	6	5	14		65	114
	女 F		7	16	9	6	3	1	7		49	
一氧化碳炭 CARBON MONOXIDE	男 M			4	12	4	4	2			26	43
	女 F		1	1	4	7	3	1			17	
淹死 DROWNING	男 M			1	2	2		2	3		10	24
	女 F				1	2	4		7		14	
利器 SHARP INSTRUMENTS	男 M				1	3			1		5	11
	女 F					1	2		3		6	
其他 OTHER	男 M			1	4	1		3	4		13	13
	女 F											
小計 SUB TOTAL	男 M		6	19	38	28	19	21	31		162	287
	女 F		8	22	24	22	14	6	29		125	
總計 TOTAL			14	41	62	50	33	27	60		287	287
受傷類別 TYPE OF INJURY	未確定是意外或故意造成的損傷 INJURY UNDETERMINED WHETHER ACCIDENTALLY OR PURPOSELY INFLICTED											
火器 FIREARMS	男 M											
	女 F											
藥物 DRUGS	男 M				1	2		1			4	9
	女 F					1	3		1		5	
毒藥 POISONS	男 M											
	女 F											
吊死 HANGING	男 M											
	女 F											
由高處跳下 JUMPING FROM HEIGHT	男 M			2	4		2		1		9	14
	女 F		3				1	1			5	
一氧化碳炭 CARBON MONOXIDE	男 M			1							1	1
	女 F											
淹死 DROWNING	男 M			1	2	2	1	3	2	3	14	16
	女 F			1			1				2	
利器 SHARP INSTRUMENTS	男 M											
	女 F											
其他 OTHER	男 M	1		1			2	1	1		6	7
	女 F				1						1	
小計 SUB TOTAL	男 M	1		5	7	4	5	5	4	3	34	47
	女 F		3	1	1	1	5	1	1		13	
總計 TOTAL		1	3	6	8	5	10	6	5	3	47	47

* 有進一步調查及詳細死亡調查報告
with further investigation and detailed death investigation reports

自殺個案 (精神病患者)
SUICIDES (Mental)
 摘錄自自殺類
EXTRACT FROM SUICIDES
 (類別、年齡及性別)
(TYPE, AGE & SEX)
 2009年1月1日 - 2009年12月31日
1ST JANUARY 2009 - 31ST DECEMBER 2009

自殺類別 TYPE OF SUICIDE	年齡組別 AGE GROUPS										小計 SUB TOTAL	總計 TOTAL
	性別 SEX	0 to 9	10 to 19	20 to 29	30 to 39	40 to 49	50 to 59	60 to 69	70 to	不詳 Un- known		
火器 FIREARMS	男 M											
	女 F											
藥物 DRUGS	男 M					2					2	10
	女 F			2	2	1	1	2			8	
毒藥 POISONS	男 M											2
	女 F			1				1			2	
吊死 HANGING	男 M			1		3	1	1			6	14
	女 F			2		3		1	2		8	
由高處跳下 JUMPING FROM HEIGHT	男 M		2	3	7	5	4	1	3		25	47
	女 F		2	5	4	5	2	1	3		22	
一氧化碳炭 CARBON MONOXIDE	男 M			1	4	1	1	2			9	15
	女 F			1		2	3				6	
淹死 DROWNING	男 M				1				1		2	10
	女 F					1	4		3		8	
利器 SHARP INSTRUMENTS	男 M				1						1	5
	女 F						2		2		4	
其他 OTHER	男 M					1		1	1		3	3
	女 F											
小計 SUB TOTAL	男 M		2	5	13	10	8	5	5		48	106
	女 F		2	9	6	13	12	3	13		58	
總計 TOTAL			4	14	19	23	20	8	18		106	106
受傷類別 TYPE OF INJURY	未確定是意外或故意造成的損傷 INJURY UNDETERMINED WHETHER ACCIDENTALLY OR PURPOSELY INFLICTED											
火器 FIREARMS	男 M											
	女 F											
藥物 DRUGS	男 M				1	1					2	6
	女 F					1	3				4	
毒藥 POISONS	男 M											
	女 F											
吊死 HANGING	男 M											
	女 F											
由高處跳下 JUMPING FROM HEIGHT	男 M			1	2		1				4	5
	女 F		1								1	
一氧化碳炭 CARBON MONOXIDE	男 M											
	女 F											
淹死 DROWNING	男 M				2	1		1	1		5	6
	女 F						1				1	
利器 SHARP INSTRUMENTS	男 M											
	女 F											
其他 OTHER	男 M			1							1	1
	女 F											
小計 SUB TOTAL	男 M			2	5	2	1	1	1		12	18
	女 F		1			1	4				6	
總計 TOTAL			1	2	5	3	5	1	1		18	18

自殺個案 (醫院)
SUICIDES (Hospital)
 摘錄自自殺類
EXTRACT FROM SUICIDES
 (類別、年齡及性別)
(TYPE, AGE & SEX)
 2009年1月1日 - 2009年12月31日
1ST JANUARY 2009 - 31ST DECEMBER 2009

自殺類別 TYPE OF SUICIDE	年齡組別 AGE GROUPS										小計 SUB TOTAL	總計 TOTAL
	性別 SEX	0 to 9	10 to 19	20 to 29	30 to 39	40 to 49	50 to 59	60 to 69	70 to	不詳 Un- known		
火器 FIREARMS	男 M											
	女 F											
藥物 DRUGS	男 M											
	女 F											
毒藥 POISONS	男 M											
	女 F											
吊死 HANGING	男 M							1			1	1
	女 F											
由高處跳下 JUMPING FROM HEIGHT	男 M											
	女 F											
一氧化碳炭 CARBON MONOXIDE	男 M											
	女 F											
淹死 DROWNING	男 M											
	女 F											
利器 SHARP INSTRUMENTS	男 M											
	女 F											
其他 OTHER	男 M											
	女 F											
小計 SUB TOTAL	男 M							1			1	1
	女 F											
總計 TOTAL								1			1	1
受傷類別 TYPE OF INJURY	未確定是意外或故意造成的損傷 INJURY UNDETERMINED WHETHER ACCIDENTALLY OR PURPOSELY INFLICTED											
火器 FIREARMS	男 M											
	女 F											
藥物 DRUGS	男 M											
	女 F											
毒藥 POISONS	男 M											
	女 F											
吊死 HANGING	男 M											
	女 F											
由高處跳下 JUMPING FROM HEIGHT	男 M											
	女 F											
一氧化碳炭 CARBON MONOXIDE	男 M											
	女 F											
淹死 DROWNING	男 M											
	女 F											
利器 SHARP INSTRUMENTS	男 M											
	女 F											
其他 OTHER	男 M											
	女 F											
小計 SUB TOTAL	男 M											
	女 F											
總計 TOTAL												0

自殺死亡個案 — 職業
SUICIDES - OCCUPATION
 摘錄自自殺死亡類
EXTRACT FROM SUICIDES
 (職業、年齡及性別)
(OCCUPATION, AGE & SEX)
 2009年1月1日 - 2009年12月31日
1ST JANUARY 2009 - 31ST DECEMBER 2009

職業 OCCUPATION	年齡組別 AGE GROUPS										小計 SUB TOTAL	總計 TOTAL
	性別 SEX	0 to 9	10 to 19	20 to 29	30 to 39	40 to 49	50 to 59	60 to 69	70 to	不詳 Un- known		
學生 STUDENT	男 M		4	1							5	15
	女 F		6	4							10	
教師 TEACHER	男 M			1							1	3
	女 F			1		1					2	
失業者 UNEMPLOYED	男 M		1	5	24	11	6	6	5		58	95
	女 F		1	6	11	10	5	2	2		37	
家庭主婦 HOUSEWIFE	男 M											31
	女 F				5	3	5	3	15		31	
藍領 BLUE COLLAR	男 M			3	3	4	1	1			12	18
	女 F			4			2				6	
白領 WHITE COLLAR	男 M				1	2					3	8
	女 F			1	1	3					5	
病人 PATIENT	男 M											
	女 F											
紀律部隊 DISCIPLINARY FORCE	男 M				3	2					5	5
	女 F											
商人 BUSINESSMAN	男 M				1	1	2	1	1		6	6
	女 F											
退休人士 RETIRED PERSON	男 M						6	8	25		39	52
	女 F						1	1	11		13	
其他 OTHER	男 M		1	9	6	8	4	5			33	54
	女 F		1	6	7	5	1		1		21	
小計 SUB TOTAL	男 M		6	19	38	28	19	21	31		162	287
	女 F		8	22	24	22	14	6	29		125	
總計 TOTAL			14	41	62	50	33	27	60		287	287
職業 OCCUPATION	未確定是意外或故意造成的損傷 INJURY UNDETERMINED WHETHER ACCIDENTALLY OR PURPOSELY INFLICTED											
學生 STUDENT	男 M											3
	女 F		3								3	
教師 TEACHER	男 M											
	女 F											
失業者 UNEMPLOYED	男 M			3	6	3	3	3	1		19	22
	女 F					1	2				3	
家庭主婦 HOUSEWIFE	男 M											4
	女 F						2	1	1		4	
藍領 BLUE COLLAR	男 M							1			1	1
	女 F											
白領 WHITE COLLAR	男 M											
	女 F											
病人 PATIENT	男 M											
	女 F											
紀律部隊 DISCIPLINARY FORCE	男 M											
	女 F											
商人 BUSINESSMAN	男 M						1				1	1
	女 F											
退休人士 RETIRED PERSON	男 M							1	3		4	5
	女 F						1				1	
其他 OTHER	男 M	1		2	1	1	1			3	9	11
	女 F			1	1						2	
小計 SUB TOTAL	男 M	1		5	7	4	5	5	4	3	34	47
	女 F		3	1	1	1	5	1	1		13	
總計 TOTAL		1	3	6	8	5	10	6	5	3	47	47

自殺個案 *
SUICIDES *
 (類別、年齡及性別)
 (TYPE, AGE & SEX)
 2009年1月1日 - 2009年12月31日
 1ST JANUARY 2009 - 31ST DECEMBER 2009

自殺類別 TYPE OF SUICIDE	年齡組別 AGE GROUPS										小計 SUB TOTAL	總計 TOTAL	
	性別 SEX	0 to 9	10 to 19	20 to 29	30 to 39	40 to 49	50 to 59	60 to 69	70 to	不詳 Un-known			
火器 FIREARMS	男 M												
	女 F												
藥物 DRUGS	男 M				1	1					2	7	
	女 F				1	2		1	1		5		
毒藥 POISONS	男 M					1					1	2	
	女 F								1		1		
吊死 HANGING	男 M		1	1	9	11	26	20	38		106	155	
	女 F		1	2	5	4	10	6	21		49		
由高處跳下 JUMPING FROM HEIGHT	男 M		6	54	28	38	51	24	54		255	406	
	女 F		2	17	22	30	24	12	44		151		
一氧化碳 CARBON MONOXIDE	男 M		1	16	23	28	16	9	4		97	150	
	女 F			6	18	15	12		2		53		
淹死 DROWNING	男 M					1					1	5	
	女 F				1		1	1	1		4		
利器 SHARP INSTRUMENTS	男 M					1					1	3	
	女 F					1			1		2		
其他 OTHER	男 M												
	女 F												
小計 SUB TOTAL	男 M		8	71	61	81	93	53	96		463	728	
	女 F		3	25	47	52	47	20	71		265		
總計 TOTAL			11	96	108	133	140	73	167		728	728	
受傷類別 TYPE OF INJURY	未確定是意外或故意造成的損傷 INJURY UNDETERMINED WHETHER ACCIDENTALLY OR PURPOSELY INFLICTED												
火器 FIREARMS	男 M												
	女 F												
藥物 DRUGS	男 M							1			1	3	
	女 F				2						2		
毒藥 POISONS	男 M												
	女 F												
吊死 HANGING	男 M												
	女 F												
由高處跳下 JUMPING FROM HEIGHT	男 M					1			1		2	2	
	女 F												
一氧化碳 CARBON MONOXIDE	男 M											1	
	女 F						1				1		
淹死 DROWNING	男 M							1			1	1	
	女 F												
利器 SHARP INSTRUMENTS	男 M												
	女 F												
其他 OTHER	男 M												
	女 F												
小計 SUB TOTAL	男 M					1		2	1		4	7	
	女 F				2		1				3		
總計 TOTAL				2	1	1	2	1			7	7	

* 無須進一步調查及呈交詳細死亡調查報告的個案
 Deaths not requiring further investigation and detailed death investigation reports

意外死亡個案 *
ACCIDENTAL DEATHS *
(類別、年齡及性別)
(TYPE, AGE & SEX)

2009年1月1日 - 2009年12月31日
1ST JANUARY 2009 - 31ST DECEMBER 2009

意外類別 TYPE OF ACCIDENT	年齡組別 AGE GROUPS										小計 SUB TOTAL	總計 TOTAL
	性別 Sex	0 to 9	10 to 19	20 to 29	30 to 39	40 to 49	50 to 59	60 to 69	70 to	不詳 Un-known		
吸入(食物) ASPIRATION (FOOD)	男 M					1			2		3	6
	女 F					1			2		3	
吸入(胃容物) ASPIRATION (GASTRIC CONTENTS)	男 M			1				1			2	3
	女 F							1			1	
吸入(異物) ASPIRATION (FOREIGN BODY)	男 M											
	女 F											
窒息 SUFFOCATION	男 M											
	女 F											
吊死 HANGING	男 M											
	女 F											
被物件擊中 STRUCK BY OBJECT	男 M			1	2	2	1	1			7	8
	女 F		1								1	
被升降機壓死 CRUSHED BY LIFT	男 M											
	女 F											
被物件壓死 CRUSHED BY OBJECT	男 M			1			1		1		3	3
	女 F											
燒灼 BURNS	男 M				1		1				2	2
	女 F											
一氧化碳(浴室) CARBON MONOXIDE (BATHROOM)	男 M											
	女 F											
一氧化碳(火災) CARBON MONOXIDE (FIRE)	男 M					1					1	1
	女 F											
一氧化碳(其他) CARBON MONOXIDE (OTHER)	男 M											2
	女 F							1	1		2	
墮下 FALLS	男 M			4	3	5	16	8	16		52	73
	女 F	1		2		2	2	2	12		21	
淹死 DROWNING	男 M	1	1	4	3	6	2	2	7	1	27	38
	女 F			3		1	1	3	2	1	11	
觸電 ELECTROCUTION	男 M			1	2	1	1			1	6	6
	女 F											
割或刺 CUT OR PUNCTURE	男 M											
	女 F											
火器 FIREARMS	男 M											
	女 F											
鈍器撞擊 BLUNT FORCE	男 M						1				1	1
	女 F											
藥物 DRUGS	男 M		1	8	28	15	12	3	3		70	85
	女 F			2	5	5	1		2		15	
毒藥 POISONS	男 M											
	女 F											
中毒(酒精) POISON (ALCOHOL)	男 M					1		1			2	5
	女 F				2		1				3	
內科治療及外科手術 MEDICAL AND SURGICAL CARE	男 M	1			1	1	1	1			5	12
	女 F		1	1	2		2		1		7	
其他 OTHERS	男 M	1	1	1		2	1	1	1		8	9
	女 F								1		1	
小計 SUB TOTAL	男 M	3	3	21	40	35	37	18	30	2	189	254
	女 F	1	2	8	9	9	7	6	22	1	65	
總計 TOTAL		4	5	29	49	44	44	24	52	3	254	254

* 有進一步調查及詳細死亡調查報告
with further investigation and detailed death investigation reports

意外死亡個案 (淹死)
ACCIDENTAL DEATHS (Drowning)
 摘錄自意外死亡類
EXTRACT FROM ACCIDENTAL DEATHS
 (類別、年齡及性別)
(TYPE, AGE & SEX)
 2009年1月1日 - 2009年12月31日
1ST JANUARY 2009 - 31ST DECEMBER 2009

意外類別 TYPE OF ACCIDENT	性別 Sex	年齡組別 AGE GROUPS									小計 SUB TOTAL	總計 TOTAL
		0 to 9	10 to 19	20 to 29	30 to 39	40 to 49	50 to 59	60 to 69	70 to	不詳 Un-known		
泳池 POOL	男 M		1								1	2
	女 F					1					1	
海灘/海 BEACH/SEA	男 M			3	3	6	2	2	7	1	24	31
	女 F			1			1	2	2	1	7	
水庫 RESERVOIR	男 M											
	女 F											
農場 FARM	男 M											
	女 F											
建築地盤 CONSTRUCTION SITE	男 M	1									1	1
	女 F											
大海 (船民) SEA (BOAT PEOPLE)	男 M											
	女 F											
避風塘 (船民) TYPHOON SHELTER (BOAT PEOPLE)	男 M											
	女 F											
魚塘 FISH POND	男 M											
	女 F											
浴室 BATHROOM	男 M											1
	女 F			1							1	
河流 RIVER	男 M			1							1	1
	女 F											
自流井 ARTESIAN WELL	男 M											
	女 F											
其他 OTHERS	男 M											2
	女 F			1				1			2	
小計 SUB TOTAL	男 M	1	1	4	3	6	2	2	7	1	27	38
	女 F			3		1	1	3	2	1	11	
總計 TOTAL		1	1	7	3	7	3	5	9	2	38	38

意外死亡個案（家居）
ACCIDENTAL DEATHS (Home)
 摘錄自意外死亡類
EXTRACT FROM ACCIDENTAL DEATHS
 （類別、年齡及性別）
(TYPE, AGE & SEX)
 2009年1月1日 - 2009年12月31日
1ST JANUARY 2009 - 31ST DECEMBER 2009

意外類別 TYPE OF ACCIDENT	性別 Sex	年齡組別 AGE GROUPS									小計 SUB TOTAL	總計 TOTAL	
		0 to 9	10 to 19	20 to 29	30 to 39	40 to 49	50 to 59	60 to 69	70 to	不詳 Un-known			
吸入（食物） ASPIRATION (FOOD)	男 M												
	女 F												
吸入（胃容物） ASPIRATION (GASTRIC CONTENTS)	男 M												
	女 F												
吸入（異物） ASPIRATION (FOREIGN BODY)	男 M												
	女 F												
窒息 SUFFOCATION	男 M												
	女 F												
吊死 HANGING	男 M												
	女 F												
被物件擊中 STRUCK BY OBJECT	男 M												
	女 F												
被升降機壓死 CRUSHED BY LIFT	男 M												
	女 F												
被物件壓死 CRUSHED BY OBJECT	男 M												
	女 F												
燒灼 BURNS	男 M												
	女 F												
一氧化碳（浴室） CARBON MONOXIDE (BATHROOM)	男 M												
	女 F												
一氧化碳（火災） CARBON MONOXIDE (FIRE)	男 M												
	女 F												
一氧化碳（其他） CARBON MONOXIDE (OTHER)	男 M												2
	女 F							1	1		2		
墮下 FALLS	男 M							1	1		1		4
	女 F	1					1	1			3		
淹死 DROWNING	男 M												
	女 F												
觸電 ELECTROCUTION	男 M												
	女 F												
割或刺 CUT OR PUNCTURE	男 M												
	女 F												
火器 FIREARMS	男 M												
	女 F												
鈍器撞擊 BLUNT FORCE	男 M												
	女 F												
藥物 DRUGS	男 M			2	6	2	2	2	1		15		21
	女 F				2	2	1		1		6		
毒藥 POISONS	男 M												
	女 F												
中毒（酒精） POISON (ALCOHOL)	男 M												
	女 F												
內科治療及外科手術 MEDICAL AND SURGICAL CARE	男 M												
	女 F												
其他 OTHERS	男 M												
	女 F												
小計 SUB TOTAL	男 M			2	6	2	2	3	1		16		27
	女 F	1			2	2	2	2	2		11		
總計 TOTAL		1		2	8	4	4	5	3		27	27	

意外死亡個案 (精神病患者)
ACCIDENTAL DEATHS (Mental)
 摘錄自意外死亡類
EXTRACT FROM ACCIDENTAL DEATHS
 (類別、年齡及性別)
(TYPE, AGE & SEX)
 2009年1月1日 - 2009年12月31日
1ST JANUARY 2009 - 31ST DECEMBER 2009

意外類別 TYPE OF ACCIDENT	年齡組別 AGE GROUPS										小計 SUB TOTAL	總計 TOTAL
	性別 Sex	0 to 9	10 to 19	20 to 29	30 to 39	40 to 49	50 to 59	60 to 69	70 to	不詳 Un- known		
吸入 (食物) ASPIRATION (FOOD)	男 M					1					1	2
	女 F					1					1	
吸入 (胃容物) ASPIRATION (GASTRIC CONTENTS)	男 M			1				1			2	2
	女 F											
吸入 (異物) ASPIRATION (FOREIGN BODY)	男 M											
	女 F											
窒息 SUFFOCATION	男 M											
	女 F											
吊死 HANGING	男 M											
	女 F											
被物件擊中 STRUCK BY OBJECT	男 M											
	女 F											
被升降機壓死 CRUSHED BY LIFT	男 M											
	女 F											
被物件壓死 CRUSHED BY OBJECT	男 M											
	女 F											
燒灼 BURNS	男 M				1						1	1
	女 F											
一氧化碳 (浴室) CARBON MONOXIDE (BATHROOM)	男 M											
	女 F											
一氧化碳 (火災) CARBON MONOXIDE (FIRE)	男 M					1					1	1
	女 F											
一氧化碳 (其他) CARBON MONOXIDE (OTHER)	男 M											
	女 F											
墮下 FALLS	男 M							3			3	4
	女 F						1				1	
淹死 DROWNING	男 M						1	1			2	3
	女 F			1							1	
觸電 ELECTROCUTION	男 M											
	女 F											
割或刺 CUT OR PUNCTURE	男 M											
	女 F											
火器 FIREARMS	男 M											
	女 F											
鈍器撞擊 BLUNT FORCE	男 M											
	女 F											
藥物 DRUGS	男 M			1	7	2	2	1			13	21
	女 F			2	2	2	1		1		8	
毒藥 POISONS	男 M											
	女 F											
中毒 (酒精) POISONS (ALCOHOL)	男 M					1					1	2
	女 F						1				1	
內科治療及外科手術 MEDICAL AND SURGICAL CARE	男 M				1						1	1
	女 F											
其他 OTHERS	男 M											
	女 F											
小計 SUB TOTAL	男 M			2	8	5	3	6			24	37
	女 F			3	3	3	3		1		13	
總計 TOTAL				5	11	8	6	6	1		37	37

意外死亡個案（戶外活動）
ACCIDENTAL DEATHS (Outdoor Activity)
 摘錄自意外死亡類
EXTRACT FROM ACCIDENTAL DEATHS
 （類別、年齡及性別）
(TYPE, AGE & SEX)
 2009年1月1日 - 2009年12月31日
1ST JANUARY 2009 - 31ST DECEMBER 2009

意外類別 TYPE OF ACCIDENT	年齡組別 AGE GROUPS										小計 SUB TOTAL	總計 TOTAL
	性別 Sex	0 to 9	10 to 19	20 to 29	30 to 39	40 to 49	50 to 59	60 to 69	70 to	不詳 Un- known		
游泳 SWIMMING	男 M		1	2	1	1	2	2	1		10	16
	女 F					1	1	2	2		6	
獨木舟 CANOEING	男 M											
	女 F											
籃球 BASKET BALL	男 M											
	女 F											
足球 FOOTBALL	男 M											
	女 F											
排球 VOLLEY BALL	男 M											
	女 F											
潛水 DIVING	男 M					3					3	4
	女 F			1							1	
羽毛球 BADMINTON	男 M											
	女 F											
板球 CRICKET	男 M											
	女 F											
跳高 HIGH JUMP	男 M											
	女 F											
單槓 HORIZONTAL BAR	男 M											
	女 F											
標槍 JAVELIN	男 M											
	女 F											
高爾夫球 GOLF	男 M											
	女 F											
棒球 BASEBALL	男 M											
	女 F											
欖球 RUGBY	男 M											
	女 F											
擲鐵餅 DISCUS THROWING	男 M											
	女 F											
滾軸溜冰 ROLLER-SKATING	男 M											
	女 F											
划艇 ROWING	男 M											
	女 F											
遠足 EXCURSION	男 M											
	女 F											
登山運動 MOUNTAINEERING	男 M					1					1	1
	女 F											
水上體育活動 WATER SPORTS	男 M											
	女 F											
釣魚 FISHING	男 M								2		2	2
	女 F											
騎馬 HORSE RIDING	男 M											
	女 F											
遊船河 BOAT EXCURSION	男 M											
	女 F											
滑浪風帆運動 WINDSURFING	男 M											
	女 F											
其他 OTHERS	男 M	1									1	2
	女 F			1							1	
小計 SUB TOTAL	男 M	1	1	2	1	5	2	2	3		17	25
	女 F			2		1	1	2	2		8	
總計 TOTAL		1	1	4	1	6	3	4	5		25	25

意外死亡個案（被下墜物擊中）
ACCIDENTAL DEATHS (Hit by Falling Object)
 摘錄自意外死亡類
EXTRACT FROM ACCIDENTAL DEATHS
 （類別、年齡及性別）
(TYPE, AGE & SEX)
 2009年1月1日 - 2009年12月31日
1ST JANUARY 2009 - 31ST DECEMBER 2009

意外類別 TYPE OF ACCIDENT	年齡組別 AGE GROUPS										小計 SUB TOTAL	總計 TOTAL
	性別 Sex	0 to 9	10 to 19	20 to 29	30 to 39	40 to 49	50 to 59	60 to 69	70 to	不詳 Un-known		
磚塊 BRICK	男 M											
	女 F											
石塊 STONE	男 M											
	女 F											
木板 WOODEN PLANK	男 M											
	女 F											
花盆 FLOWER POT	男 M											
	女 F											
冷氣機 AIR CONDITIONER	男 M											
	女 F											
瓶子 BOTTLE	男 M											
	女 F											
傢具 FURNITURE	男 M											
	女 F											
器具 / 工具 INSTRUMENT / TOOL	男 M						1				1	1
	女 F											
窗框 WINDOW FRAME	男 M											
	女 F											
竹杆 BAMBOO POLE	男 M											
	女 F											
批盪(水泥) CEMENT PLASTER	男 M											
	女 F											
批盪(紙皮石) MOSAIC PLASTER	男 M											
	女 F											
招牌 SIGNBOARD	男 M											
	女 F											
升降機 LIFT	男 M											
	女 F											
建築圍板 HOARDING	男 M											
	女 F											
其他 OTHERS	男 M			1	1	1					3	4
	女 F		1								1	
小計 SUB TOTAL	男 M			1	1	1	1				4	5
	女 F		1								1	
總計 TOTAL			1	1	1	1	1				5	5

職業意外死亡個案
OCCUPATIONAL ACCIDENTAL DEATHS
 (類別、年齡及性別)
 (TYPE, AGE & SEX)
 2009年1月1日 - 2009年12月31日
 1ST JANUARY 2009 - 31ST DECEMBER 2009

意外類別 TYPE OF ACCIDENT	年齡組別 AGE GROUPS									小計 SUB TOTAL	總計 TOTAL
	性別 Sex	10 to 19	20 to 29	30 to 39	40 to 49	50 to 59	60 to 69	70 to	不詳 Un- known		
被物件擊中 STRUCK BY OBJECT	男 M			1	1	2				4	4
	女 F										
被物件壓死 CRUSHED BY OBJECT	男 M										
	女 F										
燒灼 BURNS	男 M					1				1	1
	女 F										
一氧化碳 CARBON MONOXIDE	男 M										
	女 F										
墮下 FALLS	男 M					2				2	2
	女 F										
觸電 ELECTROCUTION	男 M					1				1	1
	女 F										
淹死 DROWNING	男 M										
	女 F										
車輛 VEHICLE	男 M										
	女 F										
升降機 LIFT	男 M										
	女 F										
其他 OTHERS	男 M					1				1	1
	女 F										
小計 SUB TOTAL	男 M			1	1	7				9	9
	女 F										
總計 TOTAL				1	1	7				9	9

意外死亡個案 *
ACCIDENTAL DEATHS *
(類別、年齡及性別)
(TYPE, AGE & SEX)

2009年1月1日 - 2009年12月31日
1ST JANUARY 2009 - 31ST DECEMBER 2009

意外類別 TYPE OF ACCIDENT	年齡組別 AGE GROUPS										小計 SUB TOTAL	總計 TOTAL
	性別 Sex	0 to 9	10 to 19	20 to 29	30 to 39	40 to 49	50 to 59	60 to 69	70 to	不詳 Un- known		
吸入 (食物) ASPIRATION (FOOD)	男 M					3	2	26			31	67
	女 F					1	3	4	28		36	
吸入 (胃容物) ASPIRATION (GASTRIC CONTENTS)	男 M					1		3			4	12
	女 F			1			1	6			8	
吸入 (異物) ASPIRATION (FOREIGN BODY)	男 M											2
	女 F						1	1			2	
窒息 SUFFOCATION	男 M											
	女 F											
吊死 HANGING	男 M											
	女 F											
被物件擊中 STRUCK BY OBJECT	男 M											
	女 F											
被升降機壓死 CRUSHED BY LIFT	男 M											
	女 F											
被物件壓死 CRUSHED BY OBJECT	男 M											
	女 F											
燒灼 BURNS	男 M							1			1	1
	女 F											
一氧化碳 (浴室) CARBON MONOXIDE (BATHROOM)	男 M											
	女 F											
一氧化碳 (火災) CARBON MONOXIDE (FIRE)	男 M											
	女 F											
一氧化碳 (其他) CARBON MONOXIDE (OTHER)	男 M											
	女 F											
墮下 FALLS	男 M			1	6	2	3	2	58		72	129
	女 F				1		1	3	52		57	
淹死 DROWNING	男 M			2	1			1			4	6
	女 F						1	1			2	
觸電 ELECTROCUTION	男 M											
	女 F											
割或刺 CUT OR PUNCTURE	男 M											
	女 F											
火器 FIREARMS	男 M											
	女 F											
鈍器撞擊 BLUNT FORCE	男 M											
	女 F											
藥物 DRUGS	男 M			4	8	1	9	3			25	38
	女 F			4	3	2	3	1			13	
毒藥 POISONS	男 M											
	女 F											
中毒 (酒精) POISON (ALCOHOL)	男 M					1					1	2
	女 F						1				1	
內科治療及外科手術 MEDICAL AND SURGICAL CARE	男 M					1	1	2	13		17	25
	女 F			1			3	2	2		8	
其他 OTHERS	男 M			1	1	1	1	3			7	14
	女 F				1			6			7	
小計 SUB TOTAL	男 M			7	16	6	18	11	104		162	296
	女 F			4	7	3	12	12	96		134	
總計 TOTAL				11	23	9	30	23	200		296	296

* 無須進一步調查及呈交詳細死亡調查報告
without further investigation and detailed death investigation reports

殺人個案
HOMICIDES
(類別、年齡及性別)
(TYPE, AGE & SEX)

2009年1月1日 - 2009年12月31日
1ST JANUARY 2009 - 31ST DECEMBER 2009

殺人罪行類別 TYPE OF HOMICIDE	年齡組別 AGE GROUPS										小計 SUB TOTAL	總計 TOTAL
	性別 Sex	0 to 9	10 to 19	20 to 29	30 to 39	40 to 49	50 to 59	60 to 69	70 to	不詳 Un- known		
火器 FIREARMS	男 M											
	女 F											
涉及警方的火器 POLICE INVOLVED FIREARMS	男 M											
	女 F											
被人用銳利物襲擊 SHARP OBJECT ASSAULT	男 M	1			2		1		1		5	6
	女 F				1						1	
被人用鈍器襲擊 BLUNT FORCE ASSAULT	男 M			1							1	6
	女 F				1	2			2		5	
絞縊 STRANGULATION	男 M		1						1		2	11
	女 F		2	2	4				1		9	
火燒、有毒物質、氣體、腐蝕性物質 FIRE, NOXIOUS SUBSTANCE, GASES, CORROSIVE SUBSTANCE	男 M											
	女 F											
窒息 SUFFOCATION	男 M	1									1	5
	女 F		1	1	1	1					4	
涉及車輛 VEHICLE INVOLVED	男 M						1				1	1
	女 F											
淹死 DROWNING	男 M											
	女 F											
毆打兒童 BATTERED CHILD	男 M											
	女 F											
藥物 DRUGS	男 M											
	女 F											
中毒 POISONING	男 M											1
	女 F								1		1	
由高處被推下 PUSHED FROM HIGH PLACE	男 M	2									2	4
	女 F	1	1								2	
其他 OTHERS	男 M	2									2	4
	女 F	2									2	
小計 SUB TOTAL	男 M	6	1	1	2		2		2		14	38
	女 F	3	4	3	7	3			4		24	
總計 TOTAL		9	5	4	9	3	2		6		38	38

殺人個案（精神病患者）
HOMICIDES (Mental)
 摘錄自殺人罪行類
EXTRACT FROM HOMICIDES
 （類別、年齡及性別）
(TYPE, AGE & SEX)

2009年1月1日 - 2009年12月31日
 1ST JANUARY 2009 - 31ST DECEMBER 2009

殺人罪行類別 TYPE OF HOMICIDE	性別 Sex	年齡組別 AGE GROUPS								小計 SUB TOTAL	總計 TOTAL	
		0 to 9	10 to 19	20 to 29	30 to 39	40 to 49	50 to 59	60 to 69	70 to			不詳 Un-known
火器 FIREARMS	男 M											
	女 F											
涉及警方的火器 POLICE INVOLVED FIREARMS	男 M											
	女 F											
被人用銳利物襲擊 SHARP OBJECT ASSAULT	男 M	1							1		2	2
	女 F											
被人用鈍器襲擊 BLUNT FORCE ASSAULT	男 M											1
	女 F							1		1		
絞縊 STRANGULATION	男 M		1						1		2	2
	女 F											
火燒、有毒物質、氣體、腐蝕性物質 FIRE, NOXIOUS SUBSTANCE, GASES, CORROSIVE SUBSTANCE	男 M											
	女 F											
窒息 SUFFOCATION	男 M											1
	女 F		1								1	
涉及車輛 VEHICLE INVOLVED	男 M											
	女 F											
淹死 DROWNING	男 M											
	女 F											
毆打兒童 BATTERED CHILD	男 M											
	女 F											
藥物 DRUGS	男 M											
	女 F											
由高處被推下 PUSHED FROM HIGH PLACE	男 M	1									1	2
	女 F		1								1	
其他 OTHERS	男 M	1									1	1
	女 F											
小計 SUB TOTAL	男 M	3	1						2		6	9
	女 F		2						1		3	
總計 TOTAL		3	3						3		9	9

車輛造成意外的個案 *
VEHICULAR ACCIDENTS *
(類別、年齡及性別)
(TYPE, AGE & SEX)

2009年1月1日 - 2009年12月31日
1ST JANUARY 2009 - 31ST DECEMBER 2009

意外類別 TYPE OF ACCIDENT	性別 Sex	年齡組別 AGE GROUPS									小計 SUB TOTAL	總計 TOTAL
		0 to 9	10 to 19	20 to 29	30 to 39	40 to 49	50 to 59	60 to 69	70 to	不詳 Un-known		
汽車與汽車 CAR v. CAR	男 M			2	1	1	1				5	6
	女 F						1				1	
汽車與巴士或貨車 CAR v. BUS, TRUCK	男 M			2		1	1				4	4
	女 F											
汽車與火車 CAR v. TRAIN	男 M											
	女 F											
汽車與電單車 CAR v. MOTORCYCLE	男 M				2	1					3	3
	女 F											
汽車失去控制 CAR OUT OF CONTROL	男 M			2	1	2	2				9	11
	女 F		2								2	
貨車與貨車 TRUCK v. TRUCK	男 M											
	女 F											
貨車與電單車 TRUCK v. MOTOR CYCLE	男 M			2			1				3	3
	女 F											
巴士 / 貨車失去控制 BUS/TRUCK OUT OF CONTROL	男 M				1		1		1		3	23
	女 F		1	1		5	6	2	5		20	
單車與汽車 BICYCLE v. CAR	男 M							1			1	1
	女 F											
單車與貨車或巴士 BICYCLE v. TRUCK, BUS	男 M							2	2		4	5
	女 F					1					1	
單車失去控制 BICYCLE OUT OF CONTROL	男 M							1			1	1
	女 F											
行人與汽車 PEDESTRIAN v. CAR	男 M						1	1	3		5	11
	女 F							1	5		6	
行人與巴士 PEDESTRIAN v. BUS	男 M						2	1	2		5	9
	女 F					1	1		2		4	
行人與貨車 PEDESTRIAN v. TRUCK	男 M	1					3	1	8		13	22
	女 F					2	1		6		9	
行人與電單車 PEDESTRIAN v. MOTORCYCLE	男 M											1
	女 F					1					1	
行人與火車 / 電車 PEDESTRIAN v. TRAIN/TRAM	男 M							1			1	1
	女 F											
電單車失去控制 MOTOR CYCLE OUT OF CONTROL	男 M				3						3	4
	女 F			1							1	
其他組合 OTHER COMBINATIONS	男 M		1	3	2	3	2	1	4		16	17
	女 F								1		1	
小計 SUB TOTAL	男 M	1	1	11	10	8	14	11	20		76	122
	女 F		3	2		10	9	3	19		46	
總計 TOTAL		1	4	13	10	18	23	14	39		122	122

* 有進一步調查及詳細死亡調查報告
with further investigation and detailed death investigation reports

車輛意外個案
VEHICULAR ACCIDENTS
(死者位置、年齡及性別)
(POSITION OF THE DECEASED, AGE & SEX)
2009年1月1日 - 2009年12月31日
1ST JANUARY 2009 - 31ST DECEMBER 2009

年齡 AGE	性別 SEX	司機 DRIVER	騎電單車者 MOTOR CYCLIST	騎單車者 PEDAL CYCLIST	乘客 PASSEN- GER	行人 PEDES- TRIAN	其他位置 OTHER POSITION	小計 SUB TOTAL	總計 TOTAL
0 to 9	男 M					1		1	1
	女 F								
10 to 19	男 M	1						1	4
	女 F				2	1		3	
20 to 29	男 M	6	2		1	1	1	11	13
	女 F		1		1			2	
30 to 39	男 M	1	5		4			10	10
	女 F								
40 to 49	男 M	2	1		4	1		8	18
	女 F			1	5	4		10	
50 to 59	男 M	5	1		2	6		14	23
	女 F	1			6	2		9	
60 to 69	男 M	1		4	2	4		11	14
	女 F				2	1		3	
70 to	男 M			2	3	14	1	20	39
	女 F				6	13		19	
UNKNOWN	男 M								
	女 F								
小計 SUB TOTAL	男 M	16	9	6	16	27	2	76	122
	女 F	1	1	1	22	21		46	
個案總數 TOTAL DEATHS		17	10	7	38	48	2	122	122

車輛意外死者的血液酒精含量
BLOOD ALCOHOL LEVEL OF DECEASED'S IN VEHICULAR ACCIDENTS

2009年1月1日 - 2009年12月31日
1ST JANUARY 2009 - 31ST DECEMBER 2009

血液酒精含量水平 BLOOD ALCOHOL LEVEL	司機 DRIVER	騎電單車者 MOTOR CYCLIST	騎單車者 PEDAL CYCLIST	乘客 PASSEN- GER	行人 PEDES- TRIAN	其他位置 OTHER POSITION	總計 TOTAL
沒有數據 NO FIGURES	4	1	5	6	22	1	39
陰性 NEGATIVE	11	7	1	23	19	1	62
陽性 (每 100 毫升血) POSITIVE (per 100ml blood)							
0 - 50 毫克 0 - 50 mg	2	1	1	7	6		17
51 - 100 毫克 51 - 100 mg					1		1
101 - 150 毫克 101 - 150 mg		1		1			2
151 - 200 毫克 151 - 200 mg							
201 - 250 毫克 201 - 250 mg							
251 - 300 毫克 251 - 300 mg	1						1
301 - 350 毫克 301 - 350 mg							
351 毫克或以上 351 and over							
個案總數 TOTAL DEATHS	18	10	7	37	48	2	122

車輛意外死者的血液酒精含量
BLOOD ALCOHOL LEVEL OF DECEASED'S IN VEHICULAR ACCIDENTS
 (不同年齡的數字)
 (As to Ages)
1ST JANUARY 2009 - 31ST DECEMBER 2009
2009年1月1日 - 2009年12月31日

血液酒精含量水平 BLOOD ALCOHOL LEVEL	受害者年齡 AGE OF VICTIM									總計 TOTAL
	0 to 9	10 to 19	20 to 29	30 to 39	40 to 49	50 to 59	60 to 69	70 to	不詳 Un- known	
沒有數據 NO FIGURES	1		1	1	4	6	6	20		39
陰性 NEGATIVE		2	8	7	10	17	5	13		62
陽性 (每 100 毫升血) POSITIVE (per 100ml blood)										
0 - 50 毫克 0 - 50 mg		2	3	1	3		2	6		17
51 - 100 毫克 51 - 100 mg							1			1
101 - 150 毫克 101 - 150 mg			1	1						2
151 - 200 毫克 151 - 200 mg										
201 - 250 毫克 201 - 250 mg										
251 - 300 毫克 251 - 300 mg					1					1
301 - 350 毫克 301 - 350 mg										
351 毫克或以上 351 and over										
個案總數 TOTAL DEATHS	1	4	13	10	18	23	14	39		122

車輛造成意外的個案 *
VEHICULAR ACCIDENTS *
 (類別、年齡及性別)
 (TYPE, AGE & SEX)

2009年1月1日 - 2009年12月31日
1ST JANUARY 2009 - 31ST DECEMBER 2009

意外類別 TYPE OF ACCIDENT	年齡組別 AGE GROUPS										小計 SUB TOTAL	總計 TOTAL
	性別 Sex	0 to 9	10 to 19	20 to 29	30 to 39	40 to 49	50 to 59	60 to 69	70 to	不詳 Un- known		
汽車與汽車 CAR v. CAR	男 M			1			1				2	2
	女 F											
汽車與巴士或貨車 CAR v. BUS, TRUCK	男 M			2							2	2
	女 F											
汽車與火車 CAR v. TRAIN	男 M											
	女 F											
汽車與電單車 CAR v. MOTORCYCLE	男 M											
	女 F											
汽車失去控制 CAR OUT OF CONTROL	男 M											1
	女 F							1		1		
貨車與貨車 TRUCK v. TRUCK	男 M											
	女 F											
貨車與電單車 TRUCK v. MOTOR CYCLE	男 M					1					1	1
	女 F											
巴士 / 貨車失去控制 BUS/TRUCK OUT OF CONTROL	男 M											
	女 F											
單車與汽車 BICYCLE v. CAR	男 M			1	1			1			3	3
	女 F											
單車與貨車或巴士 BICYCLE v. TRUCK, BUS	男 M											
	女 F											
單車失去控制 BICYCLE OUT OF CONTROL	男 M								1		1	2
	女 F					1					1	
行人與汽車 PEDESTRIAN v. CAR	男 M		1	1	1	2		1	4		10	21
	女 F			1			1	1	8		11	
行人與巴士 PEDESTRIAN v. BUS	男 M				1	1	2				4	6
	女 F								2		2	
行人與貨車 PEDESTRIAN v. TRUCK	男 M											
	女 F											
行人與電單車 PEDESTRIAN v. MOTORCYCLE	男 M											1
	女 F						1				1	
行人與火車 / 電車 PEDESTRIAN v. TRAIN/TRAM	男 M											
	女 F											
電單車失去控制 MOTOR CYCLE OUT OF CONTROL	男 M			2	1						3	3
	女 F											
其他組合 OTHER COMBINATIONS	男 M							1			1	1
	女 F											
小計 SUB TOTAL	男 M		1	7	4	4	3	3	5		27	43
	女 F			1		1	2	1	11		16	
總計 TOTAL			1	8	4	5	5	4	16		43	43

* 無須進一步調查及呈交詳細死亡調查報告的個案
 Deaths not requiring further investigation and detailed death investigation reports

與藥物及毒品有關的死亡個案
DRUGS AND POISONS RELATED DEATHS
 摘錄自意外死亡、自殺及意圖不確定類
EXTRACT FROM ACCIDENTAL DEATHS, SUICIDES AND UNDETERMINED INTENT
01/01/2009 - 31/12/2009

死亡類別 CLASSIFICATION OF DEATH	年齡組別 Age Groups										小計 SUB TOTAL	總計 TOTAL
	性別 Sex	0 to 9	10 to 19	20 to 29	30 to 39	40 to 49	50 to 59	60 to 69	70 to	不詳 Un- known		
X40 非類鴉片鎮痛藥、退熱藥和抗風濕藥的意外中毒及暴露於該類藥物 Accidental poisoning by and exposure to nonopioid analgesics, antipyretics and antirheumatics	男 M					1					1	1
	女 F											
X60 非類鴉片鎮痛藥、退熱藥和抗風濕藥的故意自毒及暴露於該類藥物 Intentional self-poisoning by and exposure to nonopioid analgesics, antipyretics and antirheumatics	男 M				1						1	2
	女 F				1						1	
Y10 非類鴉片鎮痛藥、退熱藥和抗風濕藥的中毒及暴露於該類藥物，意圖不確定的 Poisoning by and exposure to nonopioid analgesics, antipyretics and antirheumatics, undetermined intent (e.g. 水楊酸鹽類 Salicylates)	男 M				1						1	1
	女 F											
X41 鎮癲痛藥、鎮靜-催眠劑、抗震顫麻痺藥和對精神有影響的藥物的意外中毒及暴露於該類藥物，不可歸類在他處者 Accidental poisoning by and exposure to antiepileptic, sedative-hypnotic, antiparkinsonism and psychotropic drugs, not elsewhere classified	男 M		1		3	1	1				6	8
	女 F				1	1					2	
X61 鎮癲痛藥、鎮靜-催眠劑、抗震顫麻痺藥和對精神有影響的藥物的故意自毒及暴露於該類藥物，不可歸類在他處者 Intentional self-poisoning by and exposure to antiepileptic, sedative-hypnotic, antiparkinsonism and psychotropic drugs, not elsewhere classified	男 M						2	2	2		6	15
	女 F				2	3	1	1	2		9	
Y11 鎮癲痛藥、鎮靜-催眠劑、抗震顫麻痺藥和對精神有影響的藥物的中毒及暴露於該類藥物，不可歸類在他處者，意圖不確定的 Poisoning by and exposure to antiepileptic, sedative-hypnotic, antiparkinsonism and psychotropic drugs, not elsewhere classified	男 M					1					1	5
	女 F					1	3				4	
X42 麻醉劑和致幻藥[致幻劑]意外中毒及暴露於該類藥物，不可歸類在他處者 Accidental poisoning by and exposure to narcotics and psychodysleptics [hallucinogens], not elsewhere classified	男 M			8	24	13	10	3	1		59	71
	女 F			2	4	4	1		1		12	
X62 麻醉劑和致幻藥[致幻劑]故意自毒及暴露於該類藥物，不可歸類在他處者 Intentional self-poisoning by and exposure to narcotics and psychodysleptics [hallucinogens], not elsewhere classified	男 M											
	女 F											
Y12 麻醉劑和致幻藥[致幻劑]的中毒及暴露於該類藥物，不可歸類在他處，意圖不確定的 Poisoning by and exposure to narcotics and psychodysleptics [hallucinogens], not elsewhere classified, undetermined intent	男 M											
	女 F											

死亡類別 CLASSIFICATION OF DEATH	年齡組別 Age Groups									小計 SUB TOTAL	總計 TOTAL	
	性別 Sex	0 to 9	10 to 19	20 to 29	30 to 39	40 to 49	50 to 59	60 to 69	70 to			不詳 Un- known
X43 作用於自主神經系統的其他藥物的意外中毒及暴露於該類藥物 Accidental poisoning by and exposure to other drugs acting on the autonomic nervous system	男 M											
	女 F											
X63 作用於自主神經系統的其他藥物的故意自毒及暴露於該類藥物 Intentional self-poisoning by and exposure to other drugs acting on the autonomic nervous system	男 M											
	女 F											
Y13 作用於自主神經系統的其他藥物的中毒及暴露於該類藥物，意圖不確定的 Poisoning by and exposure to other drugs acting on the autonomic nervous system, undetermined intent	男 M											
	女 F											
X44 其他和未特指的藥物、藥劑和生物製品的意外中毒及暴露於該類物質 Accidental poisoning by and exposure to other and unspecified drugs, medicaments and biological substances	男 M						1		2		3	4
	女 F								1			
X64 其他和未特指的藥物、藥劑和生物製品的故意自毒及暴露於該類物質 Intentional self-poisoning by and exposure to other and unspecified drugs, medicaments and biological substances	男 M											
	女 F											
Y14 其他和未特指的藥物、藥劑和生物製品的中毒及暴露於該類藥物，意圖不確定的 Poisoning by and exposure to other and unspecified drugs, medicaments and biological substances, undetermined intent	男 M					1		1			2	3
	女 F								1			
X45 酒精的意外中毒及暴露於酒精 Accidental poisoning by and exposure to alcohol	男 M					1		1			2	5
	女 F				2		1					
X65 酒精的故意自毒及暴露於酒精 Intentional self-poisoning by and exposure to alcohol	男 M											
	女 F											
Y15 酒精的中毒及暴露於該類藥物，意圖不確定的 Poisoning by and exposure to alcohol, undetermined intent	男 M											
	女 F											
X46 有機溶劑和鹵化烴及此兩類物質的汽體的意外中毒及暴露於該類物質／汽體 Accidental poisoning by and exposure to organic solvents and halogenated hydrocarbons and their vapours	男 M											
	女 F											
X66 有機溶劑和鹵化烴及此兩類物質的汽體的故意自毒及暴露於該類物質／汽體 Intentional self-poisoning by and exposure to organic solvents and halogenated hydrocarbons and their vapours	男 M											
	女 F											
Y16 有機溶劑和鹵化烴及此兩類物質的汽體的中毒及暴露於該類物質／汽體，意圖不確定的 Poisoning by and exposure to organic solvents and halogenated hydrocarbons and their vapours, undetermined intent	男 M											
	女 F											

死亡類別 CLASSIFICATION OF DEATH	年齡組別 Age Groups									小計 SUB TOTAL	總計 TOTAL	
	性別 Sex	0 to 9	10 to 19	20 to 29	30 to 39	40 to 49	50 to 59	60 to 69	70 to			不詳 Un- known
X47 其他氣體及蒸氣的意外中毒及暴露於該類氣體 Accidental poisoning by and exposure to other gases and vapours	男 M							2			2	2
	女 F											
X67 其他氣體及蒸氣的故意自毒及暴露於該類氣體 Intentional self-poisoning by and exposure to other gases and vapours	男 M			4	12	4	4	2			26	43
	女 F		1	1	4	7	3	1			17	
Y17 其他氣體及蒸氣的中毒及暴露於該類氣體，意圖不確定的 Poisoning by and exposure to other gases and vapours, undetermined intent	男 M			1							1	1
	女 F											
X48 除害劑的意外中毒及暴露於該類物質 Accidental poisoning by and exposure to pesticides	男 M											
	女 F											
X68 除害劑的故意自毒及暴露於該類物質 Intentional self-poisoning by and exposure to pesticides	男 M											6
	女 F			1	1			1	3		6	
Y18 除害劑的中毒及暴露於該類物質，意圖不確定的 Poisoning by and exposure to pesticides, undetermined intent	男 M											
	女 F											
X49 其他和未特指的化學品及有害物品的意外中毒及暴露於該類物品 Accidental poisoning by and exposure to other and unspecified chemicals and noxious substances	男 M											
	女 F											
X69 其他和未特指的化學品及有害物品的故意自毒及暴露於該類物品 Intentional self-poisoning by and exposure to other and unspecified chemicals and noxious substances	男 M					1		1			2	4
	女 F								2		2	
Y19 其他和未特指的化學品及有害物品的中毒及暴露於該類物品，意圖不確定的 Poisoning by and exposure to other and unspecified chemicals and noxious substances, undetermined intent	男 M											
	女 F											
Y47 鎮靜劑、安眠藥及抗焦慮藥物 Sedatives, hypnotics and antianxiety drugs	男 M				1						1	1
	女 F											
小計 SUB-TOTAL	男 M		1	13	42	23	18	12	5		114	172
	女 F		1	4	15	16	9	3	10		58	
總計 TOTAL			2	17	57	39	27	15	15		172	172

自然原因導致死亡個案
DEATH FROM NATURAL CAUSES
 (類別、年齡及性別)
 (TYPE, AGE & SEX) (New Code)
 2009年1月1日 - 2009年12月31日
 1ST JANUARY 2009 - 31ST DECEMBER 2009

疾病類別 TYPE OF DISEASES	性別 Sex	年齡組別 AGE GROUPS									小計 SUB TOTAL	總計 TOTAL
		0 to 9	10 to 19	20 to 29	30 to 39	40 to 49	50 to 59	60 to 69	70 to	不詳 Un-known		
傳染性疾病和寄生物引起的疾病 Certain infectious and parasitic diseases A00.0 - B99.9	男 M	6	2	4	7	13	29	24	87		172	283
	女 F	2	1	2	7	5	12	9	73		111	
腫瘤 Neoplasms C00 - D48.9	男 M			4	9	18	84	114	262	1	492	801
	女 F			2	6	27	41	40	193		309	
血液和造血器官疾病 Diseases of blood and blood-forming organs and certain disorders involving the immune mechanism D50 - D89.9	男 M			1	1	1	2		1	1	7	15
	女 F			1		1	2	1	3		8	
內分泌、營養和新陳代謝有關的疾病和免疫失調 Endocrine, nutritional and metabolic diseases E00.0 - E90.9	男 M				1	6	10	8	35		60	113
	女 F		1	1		4	5	7	35		53	
精神錯亂 Mental and behavioural disorders F00.0 - F99.9	男 M						1		4		5	26
	女 F		1			1	1	1	17		21	
神經系統疾病 Diseases of the nervous system G00.0 - G99.9	男 M	3	1		1	5	4	4	22		40	74
	女 F	2	2	4	4	1	4	1	16		34	
眼部和屬眼的疾病 Diseases of the eye and adnexa H00.0 - H59.9	男 M											
	女 F											
耳部和屬耳的疾病 Diseases of the ear and mastoid process H60.0-H95.9	男 M								1		1	1
	女 F											
循環系統疾病 Diseases of the circulatory system I00.0 - I99.9	男 M	6	2	13	45	144	374	396	1402		2382	4084
	女 F	6	3	7	11	48	83	118	1425	1	1702	
呼吸系統疾病 Diseases of the respiratory system J00.0 - J99.9	男 M	6	3	3	11	26	70	129	646	2	896	1302
	女 F	1	4	5	10	20	15	29	322		406	
消化系統疾病 Diseases of the digestive system K00.0 - K93.9	男 M	1	1	1	6	14	31	33	144		231	361
	女 F	1	1		3	8	6	15	96		130	
皮膚和皮下組織疾病 Diseases of the skin and subcutaneous tissue L00.0 - L99.9	男 M				1		1	1	1		4	6
	女 F						1		1		2	
肌肉與骨骼系統和結締組織疾病 Diseases of the musculoskeletal system and connective tissue M00.0 - M99.9	男 M	1			1	5	1				8	25
	女 F			1	2	1	3	4	6		17	
生殖泌尿系統疾病 Diseases of the genitourinary system N00.0 - N99.9	男 M				1	10	8	29	72		120	213
	女 F	1			3	3	4	7	75		93	
懷孕期、分娩和產後併發症 Pregnancy, childbirth and the puerperium O00.0 - O99.9	男 M											1
	女 F									1	1	
一些始於出生前後嬰兒時期的狀況 Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period P00.0 - P96.9	男 M	6								1	7	15
	女 F	3				1			1	3	8	
先天畸形 Congenital malformations, deformations and chromosomal abnormalities Q00.0 - Q99.9	男 M	7	1	2				2	4		16	29
	女 F	4	2	1		1	2		1	2	13	
其他種類的症狀、徵象和異常的臨床及化驗發現 Symptoms, signs and abnormal clinical and laboratory findings not elsewhere classified R00.0 - R99.9	男 M	5	2	9	17	36	52	65	290	23	499	983
	女 F	5	1	2	11	6	21	10	426	2	484	
小計 SUB TOTAL	男 M	41	12	37	101	278	667	805	2971	28	4940	8332
	女 F	25	16	26	57	127	200	242	2690	9	3392	
總計 TOTAL		66	28	63	158	405	867	1047	5661	37	8332	8332

造成死亡的外在原因的國際疾病分類編碼週年報表
 (有進一步調查及詳細死亡調查報告的死亡個案)
**Annual Return of International Classification of Diseases Code
 for External Causes of Deaths**
 (deaths requiring further investigation and detailed death investigation reports)

標題/編碼編號 SUBJECT /CODE NO.

<p>I. 意外 <u>Accidents</u></p> <p>i) 交通意外 Transport accidents</p> <p>1. 行人在運輸意外中受傷 (V01-V09) Pedestrian injured in transport accident</p> <p>2. 騎腳踏車者在運輸意外中受傷 (V10-V19) Pedal cyclist injured in transport accident</p> <p>3. 騎摩托車者在運輸意外中受傷 (V20-V29) Motorcycle rider injured in transport accident</p> <p>4. 三輪式汽車佔用者在運輸意外中受傷 (V30-V39) Motorcycle rider injured in transport accident</p> <p>5. 私家車佔用者在運輸意外中受傷 (V40-V49) Car occupant injured in transport accident</p> <p>6. 輕型載貨卡車或廂式汽車佔用者在運輸意外中受傷 (V50-V59) Occupant of pick-up truck or van injured in transport accident</p> <p>7. 重型運輸車佔用者在運輸意外中受傷 (V60-V69) Occupant of heavy transport vehicle injured in transport accident</p> <p>8. 巴士佔用者在運輸意外中受傷 (V70-V79) Bus occupant injured in transport accident</p> <p>9. 其他陸上運輸意外 (V80-V89) Other land transport accidents</p> <p>10. 水上運輸意外 (V90-V94) Water transport accidents</p> <p>11. 空中及太空運輸意外 (V95-V97) Air and space transport accidents</p> <p>12. 其他及未指明性質的運輸意外 (V98-V99) Other and unspecified transport accident</p> <p>ii) 意外受傷的其他外在成因 Other external causes of accidental injury</p> <p>1. 墮下 (W00-W19) Falls</p> <p>2. 暴露於無生命的外物物力 (W20-W49) Exposure to inanimate mechanical forces</p>	<p>48</p> <p>7</p> <p>10</p> <p>0</p> <p>28</p> <p>1</p> <p>2</p> <p>22</p> <p>4</p> <p>7</p> <p>0</p> <p>0</p> <p>73</p> <p>14</p>
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3. 暴露於有生命的外物物力 (W50-W64) Exposure to animate mechanical forces	0
4. 意外淹死及淹沒 (W65-W74) Accidental drowning and submersion	38
5. 其他可危及呼吸的意外情況 (W75-W84) Other accidental threats to breathing	11
6. 暴露於電流、幅射及極端的環境氣溫及氣壓 (W85-W99) Exposure to electric current, radiation and extreme ambient air temperature and pressure	6
7. 暴露於烟、火及火焰 (X00-X09) Exposure to smoke, fire and flames	3
8. 接觸熱力及熱的物質 (X10-X19) Contact with heat and hot substances	1
9. 接觸分泌毒液的動植物 (X20-X29) Contact with venomous animals and plants	0
10. 暴露於大自然力量 (X30-X39) Exposure to forces of nature	1
11. 由有害物質及暴露於有害物質的情況下所導致的意外中毒 (X40-X49) Accidental poisoning by and exposure to noxious substances	91
12. 勞累過份用力、出行及缺乏生活必需品 (X50-X57) Overexertion, travel and privation	0
13. 意外地暴露於屬其他類別及未指明的因素 (X58-X59) Accidental exposure to other and unspecified factors	0
II. 故意使自己受到傷害 (X60-X84) <u>Intentional self-harm</u>	287
III. 襲擊 (X85-Y09) <u>Assault</u>	38
IV. 未確定意圖的事件 (Y10-Y34) <u>Event of undetermined intent</u>	47
V 合法干預及戰爭行動 (Y35-Y36) <u>Legal intervention and operations of war</u>	0
VI) 接受醫療及外科護理後出現各類併發症的情況 <u>Complications of medical and surgical care</u>	
i) 藥物、藥劑及生物質於治療用途中導致不良效應 (Y40-Y59) Drugs, medicaments and biological substances causing adverse effects in therapeutic use	1
ii) 病人在接受外科及醫療護理期間遇到不幸 (Y60-Y69) Misadventures to patients during surgical and medical care	7

iii)	與在診斷及治療用途中發生的各類負面事故相關的醫療設備 (Y70-Y82) Medical devices associated with adverse incidents in diagnostic and therapeutic use	1
iv)	外科及其他醫療程序導致病人出現異常反應或後期出現併發症（在有關程序進行期間並無提及發生不幸）(Y83-Y84) Surgical and other medical procedures as the cause of abnormal reaction of the patient, or of later complication, without mention of misadventure at the time of the procedure	7
VII	患病及死亡的外在成因的後發病 (Y85-Y89) <u>Sequelae of external causes of morbidity and mortality</u>	1
VIII	與分類於他處的患病及死亡的各种成因有關的輔助因素 (Y90-Y98) <u>Supplementary factors related to causes of morbidity and mortality classified elsewhere</u>	0
	死因不明的死亡個案 Unknown Cause of Mortality	347
	自然死因 Natural Cause	216
	[Total 總數]	1319